(b) whether it is also a fact that private traders have purchased a majority of the said paddy; and

(c) if so, the estimated quantity of paddy which arrived in the mandis of Punjab and Harayan and the share of procurement by the Food Corporation of India?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) (c) During the current marketing season, 80.28 lakh tonnes of paddy had arrived in the mandis of Punjab and Haryana till 17-11-86 as against 74.17 lakh tonnes uring the corresponding period last year. Out of the 80.28 lakh tonnes, traders have purchased 57.82 lakh tonnes and the Food Corporation of India 14.09 lakh tonnes.

Liquor consumption in tribal areas

*278. SHRI SUBAS MOHANTY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have adopted a policy to reduce liquor consumption in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, what steps and advice have been/are being given to various State Governments in this regard;

(c) whether Government have received any representations against the use of Government agencies to promote liquor sales in the tribal areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken to ensure that the tribal development agencies are not directly or indirectly involved in promoting liquor sales to the tribals in Andhra Pra desh?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The guidelines for Excise Policy to be followed in Tribal areas communicated to the State Governments contained the following namely: (i) Commercial vending of alcoholic beverages should be discontinued in the tribal areas; (ii) that Scheduled Tribes may be permitted to brew their traditional alcoholic beverages for consumption at home and on religious and social occasions and (iii) that attempts be made to wean the Scheduled Tribes away from the habit of drinking alcoholic beverages.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The Government of Andhra Pradesh had reported that Integrated Tribal Development Authorities had not opened any liquor shops in tribal areas.

There is also no scheme to promote liquor sales in tribal areas through government agencies.

Evolution of new methods of irrigation

*279. SHRI MUKHTIAR SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether new methods of irrigation to be adopted easily by the cultivators are being evolved; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. They include adoption of appropriate design specifications for different surface irrigation methods like borderstrips, water harvesting techniques in arid and semi-arid zones, optimum irrigation water application at initial crop growth stage and use of sprinkler and drip systems.

दालों की प्रति व्यक्ति उपलब्धता

280. श्री शरद यादव : क्या कृषि मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय प्रतिदिन प्रति व्यक्ति कितनी मात्रा में खाद्यान्न उपलब्ध हैं तथा

उसमें कितनी मात्रा में, दालें शामिल हैं ; और

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि कुछ समय पहले देश में प्रति व्यक्ति 70 ग्राम दाल उपलब्ध थी जो अब कम होकर प्रति व्यक्ति 40 ग्राम रह गई है और यदि हां, तो प्रति व्यक्ति दालों की मात्रा को बढ़ाने के लिए क्या कार्यवाही की जा रही है ?

कृषि मंत्री (श्री जो० एस० ढिल्लो) : (क) 1985 के दौरान प्रति व्यक्ति खाद्यान्नों और दालों की निवल उपलब्धता अस्थायी रूप से 454.0 ग्राम और 38.1 ग्राम अनुमानित की है ।

(ख) 1956 में प्रतिदिन प्रति व्यक्ति दलहनों की निवल उपलब्धता 70 .3 ग्राम पर आंका गया था और वह 1985 में घटकर 38.1 ग्राम रह गई । दलहनों का आयात करने की अनुमति देने के अतिरिक्त, सरकार द्वारा सातवीं पंचवर्षीय योजना के दौरान दलहनों का उत्पादन बढ़ाने के लिए कई उपाय किए जा रहे हैं । नीति नीचे दी गई है :—

1. दोहरी तथा बहु सत्यन जैसी सिंचित खेती प्रणाली में दलहनों की फसलें शुरू करना,

2. निम्न के तहत अतिरिक्त क्षेत्र विस्तार करना—

(क) रबी के मौसम में अवशिष्ट नमी का उपयोग करके चावल की परती भूमि में उड़द, मूंग आदि की अल्पकालीन किस्में,

(ख) तिलहन, गन्ना, आलू तथा गेहूं के बाद, सिंचाई से ग्रीष्म मौसम में, और

(ग) रबी में मसूर के तहत ।

3. सिंचित तथा असिंचित दोनों परिस्थितियों के तहत सोयाबीन, बाजरा, कपास, गन्ना तथा मूंगफली में अरहर की अन्तः फसल,

4. उन्नत दलहनों के बीजों का संवर्धन तथा प्रयोग, पौध संरक्षण उपायों को अपनाना, पोटाशयुक्त उर्वरकों का उपयोग, और राइजोबियम कल्चर, और

5. कटाई बाद की उन्नत प्रौद्योगिकी, दलहनों के मूल्य निर्धारण तथा विपणन संबंधी उचित नीतियां ।

Price of coconut and coconut oil

@1693. SHRI N. RAJANGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the price of coconut and coconut oil is increasing day by day in spite of increase in production of coconut in Kerala;

(b) what steps have been taken by Government and the Coconut Board to bring more lands under coconut cultivation in Kerala;

(c) whether it is a fact that a large quantity of coconut produced in Andaman Islands are being fed to pigs; and

(d) if so, what steps have been taken by Government for better utilisation of these coconuts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI YOGENDRA MAKWANA): (a) Yes, Sir. The price of coconut and coconut oil has increased considerably during the last few months.

(b) Coconut Development Board is implementing Scheme for expansion of area under Coconut and subsidy of Rs. 3,000 per ha. is provided to the growers.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

@Previously Unstarred Question 733 transferred from the 11th November, 1986.